CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON. N. C., BATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864.

THE THING is about up. Mr. HOLDEN, after having tried the game of killing and making alive, has at last tried the experiment on himself, and has succeeded in committing suicide. Politically speaking, he is defunct, and may hereafter be referred to as the late Mr. Hou-

Really, so far as the returns have come in, they exhibit a most ridiculous showing for the self-nominated. To make use of a rather unpolished phrase, we may say that Mr. Holden's candidacy has "fizzled out" most consumedly, in fact more so than even we had any notion of. Upon the whole he is nowhere; and the only question now remaining is, whether, as a political suicide, he is entitled to christian burial, or whether he ought not be interred at some cross-roads that he has traveled himself,-with a stake driven through his nolitical carcass, and a sign affixed on top to give warning to all others who might be disposed to do as he has done. The editor of the Progress is indicated as chief mourner. Requiescat in pace.

Next Thursday.

The soldiers have already voted. The citizens who are not in the service will vote on Thursday next, Au-

about how it has gone in this military district. It is loss: no mere figure of speech-nothing like exaggeration to what will be the vote generally.

We never go for crowing before the victory is cerright direction.

minds of our people, namely-that the mere election of racts from attempting in the inture any such game as Mr. Holden has been trying to play in the past. It is necessary that such things should not only be de-HOLDEN has been stirring up in this State, and theredepended upon their ballots. The moral effect of the

of the vote polled for Governor yesterday. We will

except Caswell, gives Vance 1,869, Holden 219.

EUROPEAN PAPERS .- By a recent arrival at this port, we are in possession of English and Irish papers dated June 17th, in which it is stated that GRANT has taken Petersburg. Such, no doubt, was the impression at that time in New York. Indeed, a friend who has seen FRANK LESLIE'S " Pictorial," informs us that it not only contains a detailed account of the entry of the "Union" army into Petersburg, but gives illustrations of the scenes connected with that event, drawn by its own special artist. Such are the New Yorkers.

The Times however, although thus misinformed about Petersburg, seems to understand the situation perfectly, and is deceived by none of the bravalo and boasting of the Northern journals and authorities.

Even more than affairs in this country, the difficulties in Denmark attract attention in Europe, and eapecially in England, the prestige of that country being very seriously compromised by the course of events and the undisguized contempt with which the German powers treat her remonstrances in favor of Denmark. Still England cannot and will not fight, for the simple reason that she would be without allies, and would have much to lose and nothing to gain. Louis Napolkon contrived to take cut a fragment of his revenge for Waterloo by self, and promotes his own schemes.

WE are indebted to an unknown friend for a file of the London Index from the 16th to the 30th of Jane, and a copy of the New York Journal of Commerce of at a late hour yesterday afternoor, consequently we have had no time to examine their contents. Of course they do not contain as late news as we have already given from Yankeedom. Still we shall take pleasure in perusing them. We hope our friends over the water will continue to remember us on every occasion.

For the Journal.

They Miss Me at Home.

A PARODY ON "DO THEY MISS ME AT HOME." They miss me at home, yes, they miss me At morning; at noon and at night, For I was them each moment my bles ing And their features are ever in sight, I hear them when "R-veitle" wakes me, I see them when "Taps" says "to sleen"-And when the "Lon Rolls" call to battle,

I know that they miss me, and weep.

Oh! mother, weep not for the absent. For I'm serving my country so dear-And my dear ma must wait for her loved one. While his duty calls him off to the war And D.ugntie, my sister, my dear little love, And Cupple. my pet, you must miss me, And Fonnie, my sissie, my sweet little dove, Yes, I know it, I snow you all miss me.

And Andrew my boy, you must miss me, For I joined in your sports with such glee, And your brave little heart can't forget me, For your brother's of thicking of thee When cannon and musketry ratile, And death walks o'er h li-top and dell.

I hear then my loved-ones sweet pratile And know that they miss me, too well. But loved-ones 'tis for you that I'm fighting, For war has no pleasures for me, But I'll die for "the cause" that I'm right in, That my loved ones and theirs may be free.

Then when peace shall smile on our land, And victory prove the strength of our cause, You will dry up your tears with rejoicings.

And thank God, that I went to the wars. Prison Ship "Dragoon," off Hilton Head, S. C., July 14th.

the water milked.

ARMY ELECTION RETURNS. CAMP LAMB, Wilmington, N. C., July 28th, 1864. Messrs. Fullon & Price-GENTS :- The following is the vote of Company " A."

40th N. C. Regiment, which you will please publish. A W. EZZELL, Captain.

ξ.	Ton dor Emilya	- 1	
t	Z. B. Vance,45		
1	W. W. Holden, 2		
	FOR SENATE OF GREENE AND LINOIR.	1	9
2	J. P. Speight,30		
*	E. Patrick, 3		
	FOR COMMONER OF LENGIR.	1	
	Mej. W. A. Holland, 32	H	
	A. W. Woolen,	П	
	FOR SHERIFF OF LENGIR.	1	
7	William Fields,3	2	
ţ	Lt. R. B. Vause 6	:	
_	W. J. Pope,		
y	FOR SENATOR OF DUPLIN COUNTY.		
_	J. DeEtanford6	3	
0	PAR CONTROL OF PROPERT	- 1	
	Or Calletti,	П	
6	R B. Houston		
-	A. M. Faison,	ч	
5	FOR SHERIFF OF DUPLIN.	ł	
8	Jno. W. Whitfield,	7	
1	1 TO Thomas	2	
	FOR SENATOR OF JONES AND CARTERET.	1	
	M. F. Arendell, 3	1	
	E. B. Fz'er,	4	
0	FOR COMMONER OF JONES.	1	
	A. J. Fordham, 4	1	
	FUR SHERIFF OF JONES.		
	I-sac Brown, 3		
25	L. Delabunt	. 1	

vote of the army. At any rate there can be no doubt | The vote at Hospital No. 4, Wilmington, is as fol-FOR GOVERNOR. so that we shall say very little about this matter now, J. W. Wright,..... 4 although we might fairly say a good many things, and J. R. Hawes, 2 to us. Nothing at all. They are neither of them our R. B. McRae,..... 2 particular choice, but we know that the moral effect of | C'MPANY A. CITY BATFATION-CAPT. BUIL COMMANDIDG.

But we would beg to impress this fact upon the Herring. able. The great point is to roll up such a majority as

shall rebuke now and forever all sympathy with treason - such a majority as shall deter all ambitious aspi- | Wright,.... The following are the returns from on board the Receiving Ship "Arctic," C. S. Navy:

same time. An end must be put to such strife as Mr. | Holdes,..... 4

give the details hereafter. The following is the sum- E. W. Hall, 6 Haweg......12 J. W. Wright,......10 S J. Person..... 4 1

> The following is the vote for Governor of Co. " C." 10th Holden,..... None. The following is the vote in Captain W. R. Bass' Com-Governor-Vance 52; Holden 60. Schale of Wayne County-B. Arcock 9; W. T. Fair- 116 Emily, No. 2

> Sheriff of Wayne-Lt. R. C. Barden, 50. Vote of Columbus county, in Capt. Bule's Company : For Governor - Z. B. Vance 22; W. W. Holden 0. Senate .- John W. Ellis 9; Jas . A. Pritchett 17.

Commons - F. George 11; J. H. Stephes 8. Should -J. W. Gore do; Capt V. V. Bichardson 15; Lt. A. McCobum 5; D. W. Baldwin 5; Elija Cruch 1. THE fellowing is the vote of Company A, Second

For Governor. - Vance, 24; Holden, 13. For Sheriff of New Hanover County .- Hall, 4; McRae, 4. The following is the vote of Company D, 10th Bat-

For Governor .- Vance, 26; Holden, none. Company C. - Vance, 102; Holden, none. Company A and B voted-Vance, 43; Holden, 22. Recapitulation of the Vote for Governor, as cast

by the Army in and around Wilmington. ry position in the war with Russia, and he is enjoying more of that revenge now. He knows, and the world knows, that England cannot, will not, and dare not go to war to sustain Denmark, unless he consents to sustain England, and this he will not do until it suits him
self, and promotes his own scheroes.

Vance. Holden.

City Garrison.

City Garrison.

No. 4, 51 1

Wayside respital, 18 0

Engineer C. rps. 28 14

Southerland's Battery. 63 0

Steamer Yadkia, 35 0 Capt. Bass' Company 53 .. Campbeb......157

> *Eight companies of 40th tegiment voted on Smith's Island, one at Smithyle, and one at Wilmington. Total vote of the regiment, Vasce 432; Rolden 45.

An Appeal for Augusta.

Two years ago the writer of this article made an appeal promptly by the hia; oc of Augusta. It was when the yelhappy firesides; everywhere in the city his skeleton foot had tred; le was one tam over all, in the highest places of power and to the walks of private life his icy presence factor of despair a lach many entertained for tue fate of the city. Then the Sisters of Me cy from Charleston dis- with the outer world, on the part of the Confederates, city. Gen. Banu egard noministered to the wants of sufferng bumsany by scoding his own physicians to the relief of Winnington. All of as remember and must appreciate the deep seeling which was excited throughout the whole country in behalf of that untappy people. The scene has

Augusta is new the abode of wounded and sick soldiers. They call for anicles to be sent to alleviate their sofferings. Petersburg demands attention. Every person must do all in his power for the sake of our common country. Each one of us must make proper application for himself. In a dispetch to-day from Dr. Eve, of Augusts, he says:-" bend what you can, it is greatly needed for the sick and wounded." Remember Petersborg and the brave men there, and their commander whose kindeess and heroism for his brave and suffering men. M .. A. B.

A Rebel Vessel in Disguise.

PORTLAND, July 16 .- Governor (lony has information that the steamer Jung Rung, which sailed from St. John's on Wednesday last, purporting to be bound for China, put into the port of Curier, in this State, on law. Yet this blockade must be respected. It is one year or two years ago. We have captured a few Thurs jay night. The Custom House officer boarded her and found she had a regular clearance for China. She was deeply laden, and was pierced for six guns .--Next morning at 5 o'clock she sailed. This information has been communicated by Governor Con y to Sec. huund, Helen, and Atlanta, have arrived in Wilmingcareer as a rebel cruiser.

From the London Index.

LETERS FROM RICHMOND. FROM OUR (WN CORRE! PONDENT.

- 1		Trice	Trips	
Te	Names.	In.	Out.	Remar ks
2		17	17	Destroyed
4	Geopard	9	9	Destroyed Destroyed
5	Margaret at d Jessie Giraffe (R. E Lee)	9	8	Captured
7	'ernumbia	9	9	aptured
8	7. 1.5.	0	0	Captured Captured
10	Cal: pso	3	3	Captured Captured
17	Douro	1	0	Captured
13	Regle	1 3	3	Captured
15	Gertrude	1	3	Captured Lost
17	Pearl	0	0	Captured a
29	Kate, No. 1	14	14	Captured
21		0	0	Captured
22 23	Princess Roya'	0	3	Captured Captured
24	Norseman	1	0	Captured
26	Lizzie	2	2	Lest
27 25	Hebc	1	1	Lost
	Merrimac	1 0	0	'aptared Lost
31	Ella and Ausie	9	9	Captured
	Pet	8	8	Now running
34	Fannie	8	8	Lost
36	Moultrie	2	1	Lost
38	Banshee	8	8	laptured
	Venus		9	Now running
42	Juno, No. 1	1	1 3	Lost
43	Prosader		0	Lost
45	Hansa	9	9	In England
47	fary Anne,	5	4	Captured Lost
4:	Flora, (screw)	7	6	Used by Gov- ernm't in Cape
10	I No 9	1	0	Fear River
56	Eugenie	4	4	in Fugland
51	Don,	5	1 5	in England
53 54	Adela,	0	0	Captured Captured
55	Anglia	0	0	aptured Lest
57	Wave Wild,	1	0	Daptured
5- 59	Smity	0	0	Barnt Lost
61	Tubai Cain,	0	0 3	Captured Lost
62	Ladona	0	0	Captured
64	Columbia	0	0	Captured
	Peterboff,	0	0	Captured
67	Bermuda,	0	0	Captured Captured
€9	Wachita,	3	3	Lost
	Diamond,	0	0	Japtured Japtured
7:	.amar,	0	0	Captured Captured
	Dolphin,	0	0	Cap'ured Burnt
76	Vina	0	1	Lest Captured
77 78	Hero	1	1	In England
	El'a Bestou,	0	0	Jastured Lost
81	Douro, No. 2	1 1	0	Burnt In England
83	Lloyds, Hero, No. 2	0	0	'aptured
	Pladiator, Fannie and Jen	0	1 0	la England Surnt
	Little Scotia	3	1 2	Captured Burnt
8	Dee,	3	3	Su:nt Now running
90	gem	1 1	1	In Nassau
91	Minua Di-patcu	0	0	ln Nassau
93	Alliance,	0	0	Captured in Nassau
94 95	Ceres	0	0	Captured
9 97	City of Petersbu g,	i	1	in Nassau
9-	Star, Rothsay Castle,		i	in Nassau
100	Cecile,	1 3	3 2	Lost
	Fresto,	. 1	1	Lost
	Vesta,	. 0	0	Lost
105	Rarger,	0	0 2	Vora out
107	Herotae,	0	0	Lost
108	Will o' the Wisp	0	1 0	Now running
		1	1	Yow running

132 Constance,.... 50 vessels captured. 44 vessels lost or burnt.

113 Apple....

114 David,...... 115 Modern Greece

117 Index.....

12. Hope,

124 Julia,

130 Red Jacket

131 Edith,

125 Greyhound,

I now running in Cape Fear. 6 returned to England. 31 running or expected in. 38 captured or lost before reaching Confederacy.

12 captured or lost before making one round trip. 16 captured or lost before making 2nd round trip. 3 captured or lest before making 3rd round trip 11 captured or lost before making 4 h round trip. Out of 17 vessels owned in whole or in part by Govern

Now running

In Bermuda

la Nassau

3 |Now running

Now running

Not in yet

Not in yet

Not in yet

Not in yet

Lost

Lost

Now running

Now running

Not in et

Lost

0 Lost

Not in je:

ment. 12 have been captured or lost. l is worn out. I gene to Erg'and for repairs.

3 still running. Out of 116 private vessels, 82 have been captured or jost.

ry 1, 1864, to April 1, 1864 - On Government ac- much less to speak to them. count : War Department, 1,367 bales ; Navy Depart- A call was made through the papers for the Catholic near Purcelsville, some miles South of Snicker's Gap. ment, 2 493 bales; War Department contracts, 2,670 ladies to meet at one of the public school houses to bales = 6,430. On private account, 14 393 bales - adopt measures to collect means and take tables at the l'otal export, 20 828 bales. Value, 50t. to bale: Sanitary Fair; but, thank God, only seven Catholic slight less. Up at the mouth of the Gap he had a Government, 321 500l.; private, 719 900l. Total, ladies in D attended it. 1.041.4001. The first glance at this statement, with its | Three cheers for the Catholic ladies of Dlong column of captures and losses, will impress the True to principle, to justice, and the Constitution fram. reached the ferry, which was so strongly protected that land. We think, however, that there is little cause foreign reader forcibly with the apparent efficiency of ed by the wisest and best of men. If the ladies of he could not cross. the Yankee blockede. Where steamer after steamer | D ____ could wield the governing sceptre, peace I we years ago the writer of this article made an appear in Augusta for Wilming ton sufferers. It was responded to comes to grief—where Leopard, and Giraffe, and Eagle, would soon smile upon the land now desecrated by this and Raccoon, are all successively run down by the unholy war. ow tover raged in this city, and when death visited many Yankees or fall a prey to their vigilance-where Ruby I do love to hear you speak so hopefully and sanand Pea l and Diamond are seized by them as the con- guine of success; but why should any one feel or speak one ror seizes the jewels of an indian monarch-where otherwise? I feel so, too, and if I were a man I would Venus per shes on the stand from which she is fabled be at your side, battling for the homes, the firesides, addies which these stroughed them. Is there one left who rem mbers not the time of which I speak? The cloud which was cast over the bigstest of your hopes—the blank of the startling fatelingence is estimated at 300 men.

The whole Yankee loss price of greenbacks, despite of the startling fatelingence is estimated at 300 men.

The whole Yankee loss price of greenbacks, despite of the startling fatelingence is estimated at 300 men. merce was virtually closed up, and all communication charged their duses, and administered mercy to a fated cut off in fact as in theory. But a careful examination of the tables will conclusively establish the exact converse of this hypothesis. While many steamers are beached, sunk, or captured upon their first trip, many nearer the subjugation of the rebellion than it was two others, and the large majority, make several trips be- years ago. It speaks thus boldly : fore they go to the bad, and others run in and out with such frequency and ease that when at last they sink or tion and its adherents have relied for assistance in the burn or are taken by the blockaders, it is upon the suppression of the rebellion, viz : starvation, financial principle that the pitcher that goes often to the well ruin and demoral zation, have all failed to render the must some day or other be broken. It will be observ- Union cause the slightest assistance. With ample suped that, during fitteen and a half months, out of five plies, with armies that are a unit in their resistance, the hundred and ninety attempted trips, four hundred and South opposes us everywhere to-day with as much beterninety eight were successful-in other words, as nearly mination and in as great force as ever. The rebel armies his countrymen have all by heart. He cal's for assistance as possible, of every six vessels that dared the blockade are nowhere demoralized; on the contrary, they are five went through, or that only one-sixth of the Con- everywhere a unit in their resistance to the North, and, It derate marine has been disturbed, speaking of cargoes in addition, present at every point a strength as and not of bottoms. Now it may be, in Earl Russell's | numerically great, in spite of continued and enormous opinion, an efficient blockade which lets five vessels go losses, as that with which they have opposed us at any through and apprehends or destroys the sixth, but it time during the war. Practically we are not one rood hardly comes up to the requisitions of international nearer the subjugation of the rebellion than we were

> against a hanoful of rebels. Since the above tables were made out, seven steamers the Lucy, Young Republic, Mars, Minnie, Grey-

TELEGRAPHIC

Reports of the Press Association.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM THE UNITED STATES-THE YANKEES FEAR ANOTHER BAID, &c.

RICHMOND, July 29th, 1864.

The New York Herald of the 27th instant has been re-The enemy are again threatening Pennsylvania and wide field of var during the present year can say that rate in that County. One day last week, a band of

was unsatisfactory, but sofficient to cause uneasiness in

Gen. Wright has been assigned to the command of the 6th and 19th army corps. The report of Averili's death is not confirmed.

Nothing important from Grant or Fherman. The Democratic Union Association of New York held its first meeting of the campaign on the 26th. The principal speaker was Mr. Singleton, of Hinois, who speke strongly and will soon shine out as bright as ever and dazzle the bands of desperadoes, who are continually killing our in favor of a speedy peace.

The last quotation of gell was 253.

RICHMOND. July 29th, 1864. Puropean advices of the 16th instant have been re-

A deputation from the societ, for obtaining a cessation of hos hitles in America, waited upon Lord Palmerston on the 15th and urged the government to mediate for a restoration of peace between the belligerents. They argued that the independence of the Confederacy was virtually accom-

ment of the Dano-German question.

The Confederate loan had further advanced, and was worch distinguish the eloquence of mere display. But, chievous, and were returned to the commandant of the

FROM MACON-FIGHTING AROUND ATLANTA-THE the past and not feel that, with a changed name, the YANKEES DRIVEN BACK-GENS. SIEWART, LOR- fable is being told of himself? George III, with his vestigation is, whether a person may enter this prison, BE WOUNDED-CAVALBY RAID, &c.

left at night-fall that the enemy attacked our left extending gone to war to coree the inhabitants of a number of are well calculated to produce among the citizens here from the city towards the Chattaboochee, on yesterday, and were repulsed and driven about one mile.

Later last evening orders were received by telegraph to send cars to bring the wounded to the rear. A telegram dated yesterday at Atlanta from a high officer to Gen. Johnston, was received here, which says that fighting is now going on. We have driven them Details not known. Siewart, Loring and Walthall are reported

A cavalry torce of the enemy, strength unknown, struck the chief people of a conquered State, Congress has stools, a bedstead, dining table, dishes, a large throne,

Another cavalry force of the enemy is to-day reported what Sararens and Tarturs spared to do-will unseat but as the process goes on the only question is how the near Cliaton, advancing towards this place.

UNITED STATES ILEMS. Gen. Brooks, commander of the 10th corps, has re-

Stephen Helizelberger has arrived in Baltimore, from

Richmond, and taken the oath of all giance. ed during the recent excitement in Baltimore, have vading English, and where the Confederates have taken 24 covers laid completely, 18 other tables, 9 garden been released on parole.

Trails are running on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad-passengers changing at Harper's Ferry until the

Brig. Gen. Daniel McCook, died in Stubenville, army may not have been the prototypes of some grand-Ohio, on Saturday last, from wounds received in the er milure on the soil of Virginia. attack upon Kennesaw Mountain.

A letter from Washington to the T ibune sys the total number of patients in all the military hospitals throughout the country is about ninety thousand; in the camp bospitals fifty thousand-making a total of one hundred and forty thousand.

Four hundred factory girls, working in the cotton factory at Roswell, Ga., were arrested by order of Sherman, the unfeeling beas', and sent north of the Onio river, penniless and friendless, to seek a livelihood HORACE GREELEY'S ACCOUNT OF HIS NEGOTIAamong a strange and hostile people.

John A. Murray, formerly of Easton, Md, Abra-hom S. Parks, a Lieutenant in the 22d Virginia infantry, and A. S. Cru'chfield, of Virginia, reported themselves to the Provost Marshal of Baltimore, as deserters from the Confederate army, took the oath and were released.

Noble Sentiments from a Northeth-Lady.

A lady in I wa writes to her brother, a soldier in the Confederate army at Mobile as follows : Oh, how I long for the day to arrive when hostilities will cease, and the Southern Confederacy will be crowned with the glorious wreath of victory, having achieved their independence and secured themselves from the Yankee tyrants! I pray fervently that the South may succeed, and I know they will, for God is with them

and they must succeed. If I were in the South I would make clothes for the soldiers. I wish I were near you, for I know I could aid in making you comfortable. It is needless for me to say to you to be cheerful amid all the privations and hardships you have to undergo; for a knowledge of holiness of the cause in which you are engaged is sufficient to silence the cry of complaint or dissatis-

'the South's all is at stake! Never-never give up to the slaves of the Northern despots. My heart throbs in anxious expectations of the happy results of this spring's campa ga. Victory must be yours!

The noble soldiers of the South cannot be permitted

by an almighty, merciful and just God, to spill their blood much longer, fighting with the worthless scum of How many hearts the hateful Abolitionists have Exports of Cotton from Wilmington, from Janua. made to bleed! I cannot bear to look at one of them.

As Far from the End as Ever. The Chicago Times acknowledges that the efforts of

the North in this war have proved a disastrous failure, and that really the Government at Washington is no The three main causes upon which the Aministra-

maintained, you know, by the greatest people on earth | torts and other strongholds, but we have not conquered the people; we do not hold the country; nor have we

suppressed, to any extent, the spirit of the rebellion-

sacrificed a quarter million lives, and incapacitated an The plunder, be states, was out of reach of pursuit long equal number of men from their duties as citizons; ago. have demoralized the whole country-and yet, despite all these tremendous sacrifices, have accomplished scarcely anything towards subjugation of the rebel-

BRITISH HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES AND PREDICTIONS OF THE LONDON TIMES.

From the London Timer, July 5. Again the Fourth of July has come and gone, and the war between the Federals and Confederates lingers on with increasing, but still une vailing slaughter. No one guard of six deserters from Yadkin county, on Saturfrem an observation of what has been passing on that day last, that the deserters are carrying on at a high Maryland. There was considerable excitement in Baltimore yesterday in consequence.

Wide field of var during the present year can say that the contest appears any nearer the issue so long hoped for by the invaders. The last Fourth of July was an auspicious day for them. The event which illustrated the jail or—went to the jail and released all therein conit changed for a time the public opinion of Europe, and fined, among whom were several charged with the killelated the Northerners themselves to a point which ing a militia officer. made them ready to submit to all the labors and sacri- The Board of Surgeons, who were holding an exami-

for them, and would not willingly see them lose their never done them harm, and their own kindred. usual place in the proceedings of the day. But there is a part of the Fourth of July oration which certainly Lee's army, and natives of Cobb county, Georgia. might be abandoned-that which contains the histori- Citizens, gird on your armor for self defence cal reminiscences of the revolutionary war, and the invectives against poor old George III, and his unbappy ministers and generals. The people of sense and good taste in the North must begin to think by this time present week a woman from one of our Western courthat the world has heard enough about the Stamp act | ties visited her husband in the C. S. prison at this place and the Tea tax, the threatened legislatures, the im- and while returning on the Western railroad to her prisoned citizens, Lord North, the Hessians, the Indian | home, handed to the Conductor of the train several letallies, the devas ated country, the occupied and op- ters to be mailed. The address of one of them aroused plished, and the prolongation of the war would only result in mutual slaughter.

Palmerston, in reply, said that they who in quarrels interiere will off wipe a bloody rose. He was not afraid of a bloody nose, but fested that mediatory proposals would be premature.

The news from the continent indicates a peaceful settlement of the Dano-German question.

Alles, the devas ated country, the occupied and oppressed towns, and the various individual outrages which, with more or less truth, are laid to the charge of the British. For seventy years these things have been made the staple of every American school history, and have taught each chill in the Union to feed and cherish hatred against the land of his forements of the proposals would be premature.

The news from the continent indicates a peaceful settlement of the Dano-German question. ally, they have been set forth with all the exaggerations | woman had given him, all of which proved to be miswith the history of the last three years before them, can | prison, that he might take such action as the case reany Northern crator drag up again these syrannies of quired. ING. WATHALL AND WHEELES REPORTED TO Old World rotions of allegiance and of the cuty of hold conference with the inmates, and bear off, as in kings to maintain their authority, thought to coerce the | this case, papers conveying information to the enemy Macon, Geo., July 29th, 1864.

The latest advices from atlanta by train and telegraph are up to yesterday evening. We learn by the train which had a general authority over them, the federals have the States of their Union to keep under a government a feeling of insecurity, and unexplained, a distrust in which they have repudiated, millions of men who con- the efficiency of those who are responsible. stitutionally are on equal terms with themselves, and over whom thee have neither legally nor morally any just control. This war has been carried on with a cruel y which far su passes anything that can be laid to the ald says: charge of E gland, though the lapse of eighty years | The latest novelty at Barnum's Museum is a highly has softened men's manners, and has caused successful exhibition of mechanical skill in the shape humanity to be respected even in the camp. Towns have been burned down in diabolical wanton- box four feet six inches high are taken materials from A private telegram from Guffin reports Wheeler also ness, the inhabitants of a captured city have been put which furniture is made in sufficient quantity to cover to work in chains, wholesale plunder has impoverished the stage of the lecture room. Chandeliers, tables, the Macon and Western Bailroad below Jonesboro' this passed uc's confi cating the property of an entire com- a cradle, boxes, books, &c., are spread around in unlinmorning, and are reported tearing up the railroad in this munity, and the Executive at Washington has allowed lited quantities. The wonder at first seems to be how it to be understood that its armies will, if successful, do so much could ever have been placed in the little box. the popula ion generally, and divide their lands among stage is going to hold the number of articles which, the conquering soldiery. But if the rods of George III have become the scorpions of President Lincoln, the failure of the former has not been more complete than that which a contemplation of the state of affairs much in putting together his stock of household furniin the middle of 1864 shows us to have attended the ture as he did in the original construction. efforts of the Federal Government. The old boasting about Saratega and Yorktown ought to be heard no is 3 feet wide and 2 feet thick, and contains 200 variemore among a people which has seen so many armies ties of elaborate, full sized, strong and us ful piccas of Messrs. Wm. Gilmor and G. Bryce Heffman, arrest- defeated in battles where they have represented the in- furniture; including a dining table, 12 feet long, with their old part of men fighting for life, liberty and honor. | chairs, 7 other chairs, lamps, chandeliers and candle-There is a sad s milarity between Pope and Hooker sicks, with cardles lighted, a full bed and bed steads. te-day and some of the luckless officers of King George | with hangings complete. ic the last century. Burgeyne may be paralle'ed by Banks, and who knows that Cornwallis and his little

ADDITIONAL FROM THE NORTH.

The Niagara Correspondence. - Greeley's Account of his geants of ordnance, sappers and miners and potentiors, Negotiations - Jacques' and Kuk's Visit to Richmond. - Yankee Account of the Fight at Snicker's Gep -From

Gaz atte of the 23d, the latest date received here : THE NIAGARA CORRESPONDENCE.

From the New York Tribone, The telegraphic stories concerning Peace Conferences at Niegara Falis have a siender foundation in fact, but | ular army serving under enlistments made prior to July most of the details are very wide of the truth. The edi. | 22d, 1861, shall have the privilege of re-entisting for a tor of this paper has taken part in and been privy to no term of three years, in their respective organizations, further negotiations than were fully authorized and until the dret of August next; and all such non-commore then authorized. But these related solely to missioned officers and privates so re-enlisting shall be b inging the autagonists face to face, in am cable rath- entitled to the bounties mentioned in the joint resolution er then belligerent attitude, with the view to the initia- of Congress, approved January 13th, 1864.

tion of an earnest effort for peace, to be prosecuted at Washington. The movement has had no immediate Of course, all reports that the writer has been engaged in propesing or receiving or discussing hypothecated terms or bases of peace, whether with accredited agents of the Richmond authorities or others, are utterly mistaken. He has never had the slightest authorinegotiations with public enemies. Those provisions he heartily approves, and is no wise inclined to violate. state, though he seen may be. And all that he can now | tween the two egents, though I know nothing of their add is his general inference that the pacification of our country is neither so difficult nor so distant as seems to | tion of exchange.

THE FIGHT AT SNICKER'S GAP. [Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

be generally supposed.

ENICKER'S FERRY, July 20 - The forces under Maj Gen. Wright have pursued Early and Breckinridge from Washington to this place, sometimes skirmisbing with their rear goard, which proved to have been kept 24 hours in the rear of the main body for purposes of observation. It invariably fled when attacked. When Duffie's cavalry, of Gen. Crook's command, came upon their trains and captured 82 of their wagons, with but more serious time, and lest a few men. Crook then brought up his cavalry, and passing through the Gap, face of the bewildering condition of affairs in Mary-

The next day General Wright came up with some of his troops, and soon determined to attempt a crossing, Government, the Confederates are able to invade the sufficiently at least to determine their strength. He did so, and, under cover of artillery fire, crossed over several regiments, which maintained their ground man- a failure, that the appeal to arms must be relinquished, fully for some time; but just as reinforcements were and that peace is at hand. It is this prospect of an about to join them they came back, the right of the approaching peace that has favorably influenced the

UNOFFICIAL COMMISIONERS TO RICHMOND.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states, in reference to the visit of Jaquess and Kirke to R chmond, that the report that they acted in an official capacity for the Federal Government, or that they were in any respect recognized either at Washing. ton or in Richmond as agents, messengers, envoys &c , of the United States, is untrue. The object of their mission was not present in its nature, but altogether ulterior, and dependent upon circumstances which may arise hereafter. Although it is not officially known what was the precise object of their mission, still it is understood that it looked to a restoration of peace. They reached Richmond by passing, with permission, through Grant's lines. They found no difficulty in entering the Confederate lines, and, in fact, every courtesy was kindly extended to them as they journeyed towards the capital. As soon as Colonel Jaquess arrive in Richmond he requested that he might be placed under guard, which was immediately done, although the entire freedom of the city was immediately extended to him.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Daily of African descent." That's the way the money goes. The parties now attempting the task are utterly una- News, under date of the 20th, states that he has reble to effect what they have undertaken. They have cent intelligence from Grant's army. Some of which Thy have polly wogs in their milk in New Bedford, and some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have doubts whether the milk is watered or and some have armed force of nearly or quite two million men; have horses from our forces in their retreat from Maryland. gitimate expenses of the government.

NAVAL CAPTURES.

WASHINGTON, July 22 -The sloop Sarah May, of Nassau, was captured off Mosquito Inlet, Florida, on the night of June 20. She had a cargo of 19 bales of cotton ; but the cargo was saved. The U.S. steamer Ladena had also captured the sloop Hope, of Nassau.

DESERTERS IN VADRIS.

We learn from a gentleman, who composed one of a

fic s of a new campaign. Gen. Grant won his reputation nation at that place, were compelled to have a guard by the capture of Vicksburg, a piece of able strategy, and the greatest blow which had been struck at the independence of the seceded States.

As to prediction of the future—assurances that the Surely it is high time that some steps were taken to sun of American freedom is only temporarily eclipsed, rid the Western portion of the State from these lawless timid eyes of the Old Country-we are quite prepared citizens and destroying the property of those who have

. Iredell Express. MATTER CALLING FOR INVESTIGATION .- Within the

Salisbury Watchman. THE WONDERFUL CABINET .- The New York He .

what is called the "Wonderful Cabinet," Out of a on every side are springing up from almost nothing --The inventor, Herr Nadolska, a Pole, is present at the

This Cabinet measures only 4 feet 6 inches in height,

Pay of Vankee Soldiers.

The following is the pay of enlisted men in Liucoln's army, under a late act of his Congress :

Sergeant majors, \$26; quartermaster and commissary sergeants of cavalry, artillery and infantry, \$20; ser-\$34; corporal of ordnance, sappers and miners and pontouters, \$20; privates of engineers and ordnance of the first class, \$18; and of the second class, \$16; corporals of cavalry, artillery and infantry, We make the following extracts from the Baltimore \$18; chief buglers of cavalry, \$23; buglers, \$15 farriers and blacksmiths of cavalry and artiflery g18; privates of cavalry, artillery and infuntry, \$22; leaders of brigade and regimental bands, \$75; mustbians, \$16; hospital stewards of the first class, \$33; hospital stewards of the second class, \$25; hospital

stewards of the third class, \$23. All non-commissioned officers and privates in the reg

Exchange of Prisoners.

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes : Major Multord, assistant agent for exchange, has had three several interviews with Commissioner Ould during the week just closed, the last one occurring year terday (Saturday) afternoon. It is more than probable that the embarrassments that have beset this queszition to do anything of the sort; and he is quite aware tion for some time past will be speedily removed, by of those provisions of law which r-late to volunteer reason of the accomplished tact of Major Mulford, who has had unremitting charge of this important business since the establishment of the cartel. It is understood More than this, he does not yet feel at liberty to that common conclusions were yesterday arrived at baimport, that will likely lead to an immediate resump-

> FALL CIRCUIT .- The Judges of the Superior Courls will ride the Fall circuit as follows:

- Edenton, Judge Howard. 2. Newbern, Judge Shipp.
- 3. Raleigh, Judge Saunders. 4. Hillsboro', Judge French. 5. Wilmington, Judge Gilliam.
- Salisbury, Judge Heath. 7. Morganton, Judge Osborne.

8. Mountain, Judge Read. SIGNIFICANT .- The New York News, of the 13th inst., speaking of the effect of invasion upon the currency, says: "It is a matter of surprise with some that gold should have fallen yesterday in the for wonder. The fact that, after three years of hostilities, taxing the utmost resources of the Federal Nort, and threaten the Federal capital, has impressed our money dealers with the conviction that the war is

Siege of Charleston.

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SECOND DAY. One hundred and sixty-five shots were fired at Fort Sumter during Monday night, and one hundred and sixty shots during Tuesday up to six o'clock. Two shots were fired in the direction of Secessionville.

There has been no shelling of the city for several days. No change in the fleet is reported.

Charleston Courier, 27th inst.

How the Money Goes .- We have frequently seen says the Boston Courier, a statement of the great weight of lead required to be fired in battle for killing or wounding a single man. But does anybody ever reflect that to free the negroes amancipated by this war, we have expended more than double the weight of every individual estimate in hard silver money. Such is the actual fact. The cost of the war up to the present time would amount to over sixty thousand tons sterling silver. Average the weight of negroes, big and little, at seventy pounds, and double it in silver as the cost of each darkey's "freedom," and we find that our war expenses would pay, at that rate, for 960,000 4 citizens

COMPLIMENTARY .- Senator Hale, of New Hamp-